

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 25, 1992. I wanted to make a matter of daily record the precise size of the Federal debt which as of yesterday, Tuesday, November 7, stood at \$4,985,913,011,032.65 or \$18,926.61 for every man, woman, and child in America on a per capita basis.

The increase in the national debt since my report yesterday—which identified the total Federal debt as of close of business on Monday, November 6, 1995—shows an increase of \$1,175,550,073.33. That increase is equivalent to the amount of money needed by 174,311 students to pay their college tuitions for 4 years.

YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, Israel and the world have lost one of the greatest leaders of our generation. As so many great men before him, Yitzhak Rabin lost his life at the hands of an assassin: an angry young man, a spoiler of peace, and a traitor to his people and all those who sought peace in that troubled region.

Yitzhak Rabin was first a military hero and, late in life, a soldier for the cause of peace. It is as this role as peacemaker that we Americans have come to know him best. He was the man who did what none would have thought possible by extending his hand to shake the hand of his long-time enemies, and to begin to deliver peace to his nation and to its neighbors.

It is the sad reality of a violent world that great men make many enemies and the peacemaker is the object of the hatred of those who do not believe in peace. However, this great leader has left a legacy for all to carry on and, someday, to reap the rewards. Yitzhak Rabin helped give his nation its first breath of life, and has led his nation toward a better future. He helped bring flowers to a desert usually covered in blood, and has given to future generations the gift of the prospect of peace in our time. Yitzhak Rabin will surely be missed by his countrymen and by Americans alike; his family, his country, and those who will carry on his legacy are in our thoughts and prayers.

TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY HUSTEAD

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Dorothy Hustead, the woman who helped put Wall Drug on maps all over the world. Dorothy, who recently passed away, was a charming and pleasant woman who inspired many people. Dorothy was a South Dakota legend in her own time. She took great pride in her work, her family, her community, and her faith. She was an example of the commonsense values that are typical of a true South Dakotan.

It was Dorothy Hustead who invented the famous "free ice water" slogan that helped transform a small, struggling drugstore in the geographical

center of nowhere into one of South Dakota's top tourist attractions, drawing 15,000 to 20,000 people a day during the busy summer months. The Hustead Drugstore, better known simply as Wall Drug, officially opened on December 31, 1931. On a hot Sunday afternoon in July 1936, Dorothy came up with the idea to use highway signs to advertise free ice water—a scarce item in that decade. Today, 270 highway signs advertise the drugstore, including one strategically placed in my Senate office reception room. It reads, "1,523 miles to Wall Drug".

Even though the first 7 years of business were painfully hard, Dorothy was always optimistic. Success was inevitable with her enthusiasm and dedication. Mrs. Hustead once summed up her philosophy: "I believe any person with patience, faith, humility, and courage can—by hard work, enthusiasm, and by following a plan—succeed."

Born on August 29, 1904, Dorothy began her rich and fulfilling life in the town of Colman, SD. This small town upbringing and her strong family ties instilled in her a deep respect for traditional values. She graduated from Colman High School and attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, where she was a member of the Delta Delta Sorority. It was there that she met her husband, Ted Hustead of Aurora, NE. Dorothy graduated from the University of Nebraska with a degree in English and taught English and drama at Cathedral High School in Sioux Falls, SD.

The young Husteads lived and worked in several South Dakota towns—Colman, Dell Rapids, Sioux Falls, Oldham, and Canova—before purchasing their small drugstore in Wall. Throughout the years, Dorothy worked steadfastly beside Ted as a full partner at Wall Drug, acting as one of the floor managers in charge of receipts. She was on the board of directors of Wall Drug Inc. until her recent death.

Dorothy was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Wall Book Club—of which she was one of the founders—and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. She, along with Ted, received the first Ben Black Elk Award in 1979, for excellence in the travel industry. November 12, 1988, was proclaimed by South Dakota Gov. George Mickelson as "Dorothy and Ted Hustead Day".

Dorothy Hustead was a true friend to me and to thousands of other South Dakotans, as well as visitors to our State. I always will remember her fondly.

HENRI TERMEER WINS THE ADL TORCH OF LIBERTY AWARD

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to congratulate Henri Termeer on receiving the Torch of Liberty Award from the Anti-Defamation League of the New England Region.

As chairman, chief executive officer, and president of Genzyme Corp., the

largest biotechnology company in Massachusetts and the fourth largest in the world, Henri Termeer is well known to many of us in Congress as a leader of the industry and as chairman of the Biotechnology Industry Organization. In the course of his distinguished career, he has received numerous awards and extensive national recognition for his accomplishments.

He also believes very deeply in the importance of public service, and his career is an excellent example to others in the business world. He serves as chairman of the Mount Auburn Corporate Fund for Free Care, which provides free hospital care to homeless citizens and others in need. He is also a director of the Massachusetts Cystic Fibrosis Foundation and a member of the Massachusetts Bay Endowment Committee of the United Way.

Henri also has a strong commitment to education at all levels. He has organized a variety of programs to enhance math and science education in public schools in the Boston area. In addition, Genzyme sponsors scholarships for local high school students to pursue college studies in biotechnology and medicine, and the company conducts an extensive summer internship program for local youths. Genzyme also provides grants to the Tactical Training Initiative Program, which retrains displaced workers for manufacturing positions in the biotechnology industry.

Henri's service as a trustee of the Boston Museum of Science and co-chairman of the museum's Biotechnology Committee has emphasized the preparation of minority youths for careers in biotechnology. Last year, he received an award from the Biomedical Science Careers Project for his leadership in supporting the education of minorities. The project is a cooperative effort of Harvard Medical School, the New England Board of Higher Education, and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In presenting the Torch of Liberty Award, the Anti-Defamation League also praised Henri for his commitment to human rights. As the ADL statement says,

Henri's leadership on issues of human rights and in the promotion of understanding between people of diverse religious, ethnic, and racial backgrounds makes him an example by which others can be measured. The Anti-Defamation League is proud to honor a man who has demonstrated a lifetime of commitment to the goals and ideals which so closely match the ADL's mission.

I commend Henri Termeer for this well-deserved award. Massachusetts is proud of his leadership, and all of us who know him are honored by his friendship.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, just over 2 years ago, I watched as Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization Yasir Arafat and Prime Minister

Yitzhak Rabin shook hands across a centuries old divide. With that handshake, they shed the weight of the past so they might find strength to conceive a different future.

Even the desk where they signed the Declaration of Principles establishing Palestinian self-rule was symbolic of the long road they had taken. It was the same desk used in 1979 by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin when they signed the Camp David Accord.

But Saturday's assassination showed us all too painfully that even such powerful symbols cannot prevent the evil that is borne of extremism. They certainly can never prepare us for the deep sense of loss that cuts across religious, political and national lines.

And too, Rabin's assassination is an unfortunate reminder that all too often, it is death and crisis, rather than life and peace, that binds us one to the other.

A writer for the Washington Post commented that Rabin's casket "looked too small somehow to contain the enormity of his passing," and a store owner in Jerusalem put up a closed sign with the message, "We are all orphans now."

They understood the enormity of Rabin's passing, yet it was the smallest voice—the voice of his granddaughter—that reminded all of us what the universal struggle for peace is all about. She understood that our fallen heroes are the mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters of a country. And for those they've left behind, there is no consolation.

When she spoke, the world understood that the stain of her grandfather's death would forever cast a shadow over the ultimate goal of peace—a chill felt by the millions of others who have lost someone in that quest.

It was upon his descent into the inferno that Dante said "I would not have thought, death had undone so many * * *." But he might just as well have been speaking about Israel as the country mourned the loss of a remarkable leader, a remarkable man.

Mr. President, let me close by joining the countless others who have expressed their sadness and regret at this senseless loss, and their renewed commitment to the peace process.

OSCAR DYSON, A FRIEND OF FISHERIES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to note with great regret the passing of one of Alaska's most prominent citizens, Oscar Dyson, on Saturday, October 28.

Oscar Dyson was a true pioneer and an authentic Alaskan sourdough who epitomized the can-do spirit of the Last Frontier.

Born in Rhode Island, he first came to Alaska in 1940, after working his way across the country. When World War II began, he went to work building

airstrips for the Army Corps of Engineers. When Japanese airplanes attacked Dutch Harbor and invaded the Aleutian Islands, Oscar Dyson was there.

After the war, Oscar truly came into his own. He started commercial fishing in 1946, beginning a career that would span generations and would make him one of the most well-known and admired figures in the U.S. fishing industry.

Over the years, Oscar pioneered fishery after fishery. Starting as a salmon and halibut fisherman after the war, he branched out into shrimp, king crab, and ultimately, into groundfish. In 1971, he made the first-ever delivery of Alaska pollock to a shore-based U.S. processor, starting an industry that now has an annual harvest of over three billion pounds—the largest single fishery in the United States and the fourth in value—which now represents a full 30 percent of the U.S. commercial harvest.

In the 1970's, while remaining an active fisherman, Oscar also diversified, joining with several other fishermen to purchase what became a highly successful and innovative seafood processing company.

Oscar thought of himself—first, last, and always—as a fisherman. But to those of us who knew him, he was far more. He knew that good citizens must be ready to give something back to this great Republic, and he was as good as his word. He served 13 years on Alaska's Board of Fisheries, and three terms on the Federal North Pacific Fishery Management Council. He also served his country as an advisor and representative in international fishery negotiations with Japan and Russia.

He didn't stop there. He was a founding member of the United Fishermen's Marketing Association and the Alaska Druggers Association. He gave his time to the Kodiak City Council, the Kodiak Community College, the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, and the Alaska Governor's Fishery Task Force, to name a few of many. And he worked tirelessly toward the goals of the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation, and Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center. Always, he helped lead his fellow fishermen toward a stronger, sustainable future.

In 1985, Oscar was chosen by National Fisherman magazine to receive its prestigious Highliner of the Year awards. And this year, just days before the fatal accident that took his life, he was made the National Fisheries Institute's Person of the Year, the institute's highest honor.

In all his endeavors, Oscar was strengthened and encouraged by the loving support of his wife, Peggy, who is herself known far and wide for radio weather reports that have for years enhanced the safety of life at sea and provided the daily comfort of a familiar and friendly voice to mariners.

Finally let me note, and let us all remember, Oscar's strong belief in our

Nation's youth. Both by example and by application, his kindness, humor, understanding, and sage advice guided generations of young people. He helped them learn the ropes, and they gained the confidence to go out into the world and—like Oscar himself—to make it better. There can be no greater memorial.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT OF THE NOTICE OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE EMERGENCY REGARDING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 91

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

On November 14, 1994, in light of the dangers of the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons ("weapons of mass destruction") and of the means of delivering such weapons, I issued Executive Order No. 12938, and declared a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) Under section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), the national emergency terminates on the anniversary date of its declaration, unless I publish in the *Federal Register* and transmit to the Congress a notice of its continuation.

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I am hereby advising the Congress that the national emergency declared